

The Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury
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Single papers six cents, to be had at the Office.

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STATIONERY, &c.
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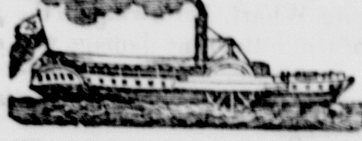
Young Folks Attend!
Valentine's Day will soon be here.
O dear, what shall we do,
Every day brings something new.

Just received the most splendid assortment of Fine and Common Valentines, ever offered in this or any other good city, varying in price from six cents to one dollar each. Also, the Lady's and Gentleman's own Valentine Letter Writer, at six cents each, for sale at the Confectionery and Variety Store of
T. STACY, JR.
Feb. 1.

For the Ladies Toilet.
Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. in great variety, just received and for sale at the Confectionery and Variety Store of
T. STACY, JR.
Nov. 2.]

TO LET.
THE House in spring street, formerly occupied by David Bowen, possession will be given on the 1st of April next or sooner if desired. For terms apply to
P. P. REMINGTON.
Jan. 11.

No Monopoly.
Independent Line
FOR NEW YORK.
Fare---\$2.00.


THE SPLENDID STEAM BOAT
NEPTUNE,
CAPTAIN ROLLINS,
Will leave Newport for New York, **TUESDAY EVENING**, about 8 o'clock. Regular days for leaving Newport for New York Tuesdays and Fridays.
The NEPTUNE will leave Newport for Providence every Tuesday and Friday morning, on her arrival from N. York at about 5 o'clock.
The Neptune is fitted with spacious saloons, elegant state rooms, and every way worthy the patronage of the travelling public.
Merchandise generally, 5 cents per foot. Boots, shoes, bonnets and hats, 4 cents per foot.
The Company are prepared to commute for the year 1845.
A new boat, 300 feet in length, will be added to the line the coming spring.
Goods consigned to the agent at Newport, will be shipped free of commissions or storage. For further information, apply to
CHAS. N. TILLEY,
No. 142, Thames street,
Newport, Feb. 1, 1845—11.

POETRY.
To a Child with Flowers.
BY R. S. S. ANDROS.
Let thy life be like the flowers',
Springing in their wild wood bowers!
Springing, soon, not and alone,
From still nook, by mossy stone;
Starting up by silver rill;
Slumbering 'neath the shadowy hill;
Hidden in the tangled grass,
Noted scarce by insect who pass,
Sweetest note than sweetest sound,
Breathes their fragrant breath around!
Let thy life be like the flowers',
Springing in their wild wood bowers!
Clouds may darken up the sky;
Angry winds go sweeping by;
Fetter down the chilling rain;
Yet 'mid all they ne'er complain:
But from out their quiet nooks
Scatter smiles and pleasant looks;
Teaching thus the hearts of all,
Sweet content, whate'er befall.

From Ackerman's (London) Forget-Me-Not, for 1845.

The Child's Way to Heaven.
"O I am weary of earth," said the child,
As it gazed with tearful eye
On the snow white dove that it held in its hand
"For whatever I love will die."
So the child came out of its little tower,
It came and looked abroad,
And it said "I am going this very hour,
I am going to heaven and God."
There was a shining light where the sun had set,
And red and purple too;
And it seemed as if earth and heaven met
All around the distant blue.
And the child looked out on the far, far west,
And it saw a golden door,
Where the evening sun had gone to rest
But a little while before.
There was one bright streak on the cloud's dark face,
As if it had been given;
Said the child "I must go to that very place,
For it must be the gate of heaven."
So away it went to follow the sun,
But the heavens would not stay,
For always the faster it tried to run
They seemed to go further away.
Then the evening shades fell heavily,
With night dew cold and damp,
And each little star on the dark blue sky,
Lit up its silvery lamp.
A light wind wafted the sweet clouds,
And it seemed to the child that they
Were hurrying on the west, while the stars
Were going the other way.
And the child called out when it saw them stray,
By the evening breezes driven,
"Little stars, you are wandering out of the way,
That is not the way to Heaven."
Then on it went through the rough waste lands
Where the tangled briars meet,
Till the prickles scratched its dimpled hands,
And wounded its little feet.
It could not see before it well,
And its limbs grew stiff and cold,
And at last it cried, for it could not tell
Its way on the open world.
So the child knelt down on the damp green sod,
While it said its evening prayer,
And it fell asleep as it thought of God,
Who was listening to its throes.
A long, long sleep—for they found it there,
When the sun went down next day;
And it looked like an angel, pale and fair,
But its cheek was cold as clay.
The sunbeams glanced on the drops of dew,
That lay on its rimpled brow,
Sparkling in every brilliant hue,
Like a coronet of light.

A Chronological Account
of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.
1782.
At the Annual Election holden at Newport on the first Wednesday of May, the following persons were elected officers:
William Greene, Governor.
Jabez Bowen, Deputy Governor.
Assistants.
John I. Clarke, Sylvester Gardner,
Daniel Manton, Enoch Hazard,
Thomas Wells, Joseph Brown,
Gideon Mumford, Thos. G. Hazard,
John Cooke, Daniel Owen,
Henry Ward, Secretary.
Wm. Channing, Attorney General.
Joseph Clarke, Treasurer.
DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.
John Collins, Jonathan Arnold,
Ezekiel Cornell, David Howell,
Events of the Year.
In January a brig from Havana arrived at Newport with a sum of money for the use of the French army.
The British House of Commons on the 4th of March, passed a resolution declaring all as enemies to his Majesty and his Majesty's Kingdom, who should ad-

vise to the longer continuance of the war in America.

On the 12th of April a battle took place in the West Indies between the British fleet under Sir George Bridges Rodney and the French fleet commanded by the Count de Grasse, which lasted from 7 o'clock in the morning to half past 6 in the afternoon, and terminated in the defeat and capture of the French Admiral with five of his ships, one sunk and the rest more or less disabled.

In April a French Frigate arrived from Brest with eighty thousand pounds sterling in specie for the purpose of paying the troops.

In June the General Assembly of Rhode Island, raised the question of the State's northern boundary, and made a representation to Congress respecting the same.

The Garrison at Butts Hill in Portsmouth, was discontinued by order of the General Assembly, and the planks used for the platforms ordered to be sold.

On the 13th of July, a most distressing accident took place at Newport; a pleasure party, consisting of 5 young men and 13 young women, while on their way to Conanicut Island, in a two mast boat, were upset in a squall and one of the young men and six young women were drowned, the remainder of the party were rescued by a boat in sight.

A Brig and Sloop were cut out of the Harbor of Newport during the night of the 2d of August by an armed Schooner of 6 guns. The Privateer and her prizes were captured next day and taken into New London.

The French Army under Gen. Rochambeau, arrived at Providence about the first of December and were quartered there during the winter.

On the 9th of December, a Refugee Privateer captured off the Harbor of Newport 5 Coasting vessels, bound to that port; on its being known a small Privateer Schooner, was manned by volunteers, and sent in pursuit who the next day recaptured all the vessels.

The Town Council of Newport, having made application to Gen. Carlton, the British Commander at New York, for the return of the Town Records which had been taken away at the evacuation of the town; they in December received by a flag of Truce, the Books and Papers with a polite letter from Gen. Carlton, expressing his sorrow for the damage they had sustained from the sinking of the Transport in Hurl Gate and their having lain three years without examination.

The General Assembly of Rhode Island, presented an address to Gen. Rochambeau, in which they express their gratitude for the eminent services of the Army under his command, since their first arrival in this State.

A Census of the Inhabitants of Rhode Island was taken this year when the whole number was found to be 51,869. The town of Newport contained 5,531, (having lost about half of its population by the war) and Providence 4,310.

A number of Prizes were sent into Newport this year.

The capture of Lord Cornwallis and his Army, seemed to have decided the destiny of the Revolution and but few operations of importance subsequently took place.

(To be Continued.)

LONG LIFE.—He who knows not what it is to labor, knows not what it is to enjoy.—The felicity of human life, depends on the regular prosecution of some laudable purpose or object, which keeps awake and enlivens all our powers. Our happiness consists in the pursuit, much more than in the attainment of any temporal good. Rest is agreeable, but it is only from preceding labors that rest acquires its true relish.

Good Example.—The Bangor Mechanic Association has 196 members, 686 volumes in its library, and 594 specimens in its cabinet of minerals.

There are nine thousand three hundred and eight miles of Railroads in the United States.

Select Tales

Kate Crosby's Polka Party.

In the course of a long day's walk through the streets of this great metropolis, it would be difficult to select from the number of our pretty cockneyesses a prettier little creature than Kate Crosby. Without one good feature, without the slightest pretension to beauty, still Kate Crosby, with her auburn hair, laughing eye, turned up nose, and clear complexion, was pretty. Kate was not tall; in truth, she was rather short in stature. But what mattered that? Not a girl in all London could boast so neat a figure, or so small a foot and ankle. In a word then, Kate was pretty, good humored, happy, and, we are bound to confess somewhat mischievous. She worked as an embroiderer for a house in Regent Street, and lived with her mother in some street unknown, near the New Road. Kate had the reputation of being a coquette; some ill-natured people went further, and affirmed that she had a round half dozen admirers, to whom she gave equal encouragement. The world was wrong for once—in spite of her turned up nose, her neat figure, her pretty foot and ankle, and her coquettish air, Kate was good, honest, and virtuous—loved her old mother dearly, and, as she herself expressed it "would sew the very fingers off her hands" in order to earn the wherewithal to buy her one of the numerous comforts required by old age. Kate had many admirers—how could it be otherwise? Her choice, however, was soon made, and it was ere long whispered amongst Kate's friends that, as soon as she and Edward Walker (only son of a small but well-to-do in the world tradesman carrying on business near Regent Street) had saved money enough to take a shop and set up in business on their own account, the wedding was to take place. In the meantime, the lovers made themselves as happy as under the circumstances they were able, and, as lovers generally do, quarrelled, and made it up, and quarrelled again, after the most improved fashion.

Having introduced our heroine to our readers, we must now beg them to fancy themselves for a time in Kate's room, one fine June evening. Kate is surrounded by young ladies, who have dropped, to work, as they profess, but as any one who heard the noise would say, to talk. Small people are great ones and the conversation has turned upon a topic, at this present very foolishly a favorite with all, great and small French and English—let us listen to it.

"Every one is mad about this polka," said a fat girl, whom we shall call Sophy. "Those who can dance it, are giving polka parties; those who can't are giving I don't know how much a lesson to learn it."

"Yes," rejoined a little artificial flower maker, "I was invited to a ball at the house of an ivory turner the other night, and they did nothing but dance it all the evening—no quadrilles, no waltzes, nor any thing, except this eternal Polka."

"I wish the polka was far enough off," observed another of our friends, "for there is a girl who has the room over me, who is always dancing it—morning, noon, and night—thump, thump, thump, over my head—she is always at it!"

"Every one is mad, that's certain," said Kate. "There is scarcely a house to which I take home work from Regent Street, in which they have not just had, or are not just going to have, a polka party; even the butcher around the corner admires it, and the milkman who supplies us told me only this morning that he was learning it, but that it was 'terry' ard. All the world dances the polka, why should not we give a ball and try it?"

"We give a ball!" cried all the young ladies with one voice.

"And why not?" said Kate.

"Well you are a clever girl Kate, but I really cannot think how you mean to manage this."

"Listen to my plan," answered Kate. "First of all, I know my mother will let us have the use of the whole house if we want it, so we will turn all the furniture out of this room, and put it into my bedroom; we shall then have plenty of space for dancing. Then there is the little back room, which will do for a cloak-room, and for the ladies to change their shoes in; and the supper may be laid out in the parlor—for you know we must have a supper."

"Oh! of course," interrupted the fat Sophy. "I only go to dances for the sake of the eating."

However, on consideration its was determined that a committee of their most intimate female acquaintances should meet the next evening at Kate's room, that each young lady should bring as much money as she could spare, and that if the funds were found to be adequate, the notes of invitation should be then written, sent, and all final arrangements left to Kate. Well, the next night came, and the committee, composed of about twenty six young ladies, milliners, flower makers, embroideresses, bonnet makers, lace makers, and what not, arrived in Kate's room; the proceedings of the meeting commenced, and amidst the greatest suspense and excitement the various subscriptions were handed in.—The sum amounted only to three pounds sterling, but this seemed in the eyes of these poor girls a very tolerable sum, the money was handed over to Kate, who undertook to make all the necessary purchases. The day was fixed, and the fat Sophy, who bore the reputation of being an excellent penwoman, sat down to write the invitations; one form served for all—"Miss Crosby hopes for the honor of Mr. ———'s company to a dance on the evening of next Wednesday"—with a "P. S. Those who do not arrive before 9 o'clock, will not be allowed to dance the Polka." Kate observing that this would be the only way to make the gentlemen punctual. The blanks were filled up with the names of the favored admirers of the respective young ladies, and the notes despatched.

"And now, ladies," said Kate, "leave me to make all my arrangements. Off with you all Beg, borrow or steal lessons in the polka, but mind you are all perfect on Wednesday."

The day on which this important meeting took place was Friday, and during the five long days which were to intervene between that day and the Wednesday, but little work was done or money earned by the young projectors of this famous party.

As for Kate she thought only of finding out a patent plan for making £3 go as far as £5, and dreamt night and day, of nothing but the means whereby her ball should be as brilliant as possible.—On Tuesday (the day before the ball) Kate thought a high time to make her calculations, and set to work in good earnest. First of all, said she to herself, we must have a good light in the passage, on the stairs, and the dancing room; for unless a ball is well lighted it is never gay. Then I must have something substantial for the gentlemen, a fowl, a ham, a lobster, some meat pies, salad, &c.; some sweets for the ladies—some cakes, pie, &c.; and then the wine, the coffee—dear me! I never shall have enough money! Never mind, I can add a little more from my own stock, and make my old brown dress last a little longer. Well, after having reflected for some time, Kate drew up her estimate as follows:

	£	s.	d.
Hire of two chandeliers for the dancing room, lamps, oil, &c.	6	7	0
Candles, best composition, at 1s.	2d.		
2d. a pound, 3 lb.	0	3	6
Wine, for neges, best Marsala, at 2s. half dozen.	0	12	0
Supper—Lobsters, three at 2s. a piece	6	0	0
Ham	0	5	1
Confectionary	1	1	2
Lemons, nutmegs, sugar, &c.	1	4	6
Musicians, fiddle and flageolet.	0	6	0
Extras, for bread, cheese, &c.	0	4	0
	3	9	2

So at an expense of £3. 9s. 2d. Kate thought that she should be able to give a good—nay a splendid ball and supper; and during the remainder of the evening she contentedly occupied herself in the manufacture of an appropriate dress for the occasion.

At length the great day arrived, and Kate set out to make the necessary purchases; but first of all, in order to insure a musician, she tripped off towards Somers Town, to find out a fiddler who had been recommended to her, and who for six shilling a night attended with his violin, and furnished a flageolet player and all.

This must be the house, (said Kate to herself as she stood before a very tumbling down building); it is certainly No., Chapel street, Somers Town; but I wonder how any musician can dwell here.—However we must not expect to find a musician who attends at 6s. a night to live in a palace.

The entrance to the house was by a dark alley, and down this Kate groped her way, until she encountered some substance bearing, as far as she could distinguish, the outward appearance of a woman (very dirty.)

"What!" was the answer, in a coarse voice, "do you mean the musicianer man?"

"Yes, if you please," rejoined Kate. "Oh, he lives in the cellar, but he's nearly dead by this; mind your eye, Miss,

as you go down the ladder or may be you'll be dead too, soon."

"Does Mr. Quaver live here?" said Kate, in her blindest tone, for, to tell the truth, the poor little girl was somewhat afraid.

Poor Kate, half frightened at the place and company she had got into, descended the steps into the cellar as well as she could, but what a scene presented itself! On the floor of a miserable room, or rather a cellar, containing scarcely an atom of furniture, on a heap of rags, called a bed, a sick man was lying. At his side stood a young and rather pretty woman in tears, and two children—a little boy about 3 years old, and a little girl barely five—pale, half-starved, and looking as ill, all three of them, as the poor man on the bed. Poor Kate was quite taken aback, and thinking she had made some mistake said, "I was looking for Mr. Quaver, a musician who plays the violin at dances, and a woman in the passage directed me here."

"I am Mr. Quaver. I play the violin at dances," said the poor fellow from the bed, in a tremulous voice. "When do you want me for?"

"For this evening," said Kate; "but if you are ill?"

"Oh miss!" said the woman, "my husband is very, very ill; he has been out night after night in order to earn enough to pay our rent; he has worn himself out, and now he is ill. We have struggled long and hard, but we have met with nothing but misfortunes, and our landlord is going to sell us up to-morrow! oh! we are very, very wretched, and here the poor woman burst into tears. Poor Kate could not help weeping too, but remembering that this would do no good, she dried her tears and asked, how much the landlord claimed.

"Early four pounds," was the answer, "and my poor husband is too ill to earn this sum."

"And I, said the little boy, "can't play the flageolet without father to play with me."

Kate thought for a moment, but her mind was soon made up: "I shall be back directly," said she, and ran in great haste.

It was the work of about a quarter of an hour for Kate's nimble feet to run home and back again to Somers Town, including the time requisite for adding to the £3 subscribed for the expenses of the ball, an additional £1 from her own private stock. Without waiting to take breath, she entered the cellar of the poor musician, placed the money upon the table, and said, "There, pay your landlord, dry your tears, and get your husband well as soon as you can. We can dance without music, and be very happy without supper, I dare say."

The poor people scarce knew how to express their gratitude, but Kate rushed out, saying, in a cheerful tone, "Good bye, I'll call again and see how you are," and regained her own room joyous and light as every one must be who has just done a good action.

For some time Kate sat thinking of the poor people whom she had just relieved, but suddenly she recollected that her young friends would soon arrive, so she put the room in order, and set about dressing, mightily amused with the idea of the consternation of those who, expecting a supper might have omitted to dine.

The toilette achieved, Kate entered the room, and having lit a single candle, placed it on the chimney-piece; this doubtless, did not render the ball room very brilliant, but it was the last candle Kate possessed, so she was obliged to be content. About half-past seven the young ladies began to arrive, and many expressions of dissatisfaction were heard on the staircase. "Kate! Kate! here we are; let us have a little light; where on earth are all your lamps? It is very disagreeable to climb up a dark staircase with one's best things on," &c. &c.

Kate lighted them with a single candle but on entering the room, the expressions of surprise were redoubled. "Why Kate where are the chandeliers? it's as dark here as on the stairs; what have you been thinking of?"

To all this Kate replied, "Wait a bit, ladies; the lamps are not yet come."

By and by, the gentlemen arrived, and seemed greatly surprised to see the room so dark; the ladies became very impatient, and assailed poor Kate on every side. "Why don't the lamps and the candles come?" said one; and the music I said another; "and the supper, and the wine, and the coffee!" said the fat Sophy. To all which Kate quietly replied, "Wait a bit; have patience!" But telling people to have patience is not always the way to inspire them with that useful feeling. The ladies all got very cross, and the gentlemen increased their ill humor, by laughing in an under-tone and in a most provoking manner.

At length, seeing that neither supper, lights, wine, nor musician had arrived, they all lost patience and Sophy, going

Up to Kate, said, My dear Kate, we left all to you and you have done nothing.—What does it mean? How have you spent our subscription?

Poor Kate blushed, hesitated, and at last said, 'The fact is, ladies, the purse containing our money is gone.' At this announcement the consternation was great; the gentlemen laughed more provokingly than ever, the ladies sulked, and some of them all but said they did not believe a word of Kate's story. Kate was getting angry, when suddenly Edward (who of course was of the party) clapped his hands, the door opened, and a procession entered, composed of men and boys, bearing chandeliers, ready for lighting; trays full of viands, ready for eating; bottles, containing wine and other liquids, ready for drinking, and to crown all; two fiddlers, flier, and a cornet-pistons player; in short, lights, supper, and music, in both quantity and quality sufficient to please and satisfy a party far more hard to be pleased than assembled in our heroine's room.

'O Kate!' cried all the girls, 'you wicked creature, you wished to frighten us, here is our music!'

'And here is our supper,' said Sophy: 'shan't we all be happy?'

'Indeed,' said Kate, rather more astonished than the others; 'there must be some mistake I have not ordered all these things!'

'Oh don't tell us that; it's all very well; but we know better.'

All was confusion and perplexity, for Kate still assured them that she was much at loss to know where these magnificent orders had proceeded. When however, the noise, which had been tremendous, had somewhat subsided, Edward, after a short conference with some of the young men in the room, said, 'Ladies, I vote that we commence with supper and dance afterwards. (This proposal was received with great applause.) But first,' he resumed, 'I will explain as shortly as possible, the cause of Kate's not having made the arrangements of this evening's amusements, according to your request and wishes. Happening this afternoon to be passing through Somers Town, I saw Kate walking in the same neighborhood, at a very quick pace. Being somewhat curious to know what she was doing there, and perhaps a little jealous, I followed her; she entered a cellar at the end of a passage, in Chapel street, staid there for about a minute, and then, running out, walked back to her own house. I returned to Chapel street, entered the alley, descended into the cellar, and found a scene of misery which I will not attempt to describe; in a word, I found, on inquiry, that Kate had gone to hire a musician, had found the poor man ill, more in mind than in body: for although both he and his family were half starved, their bodily sufferings were far increased by knowing that unless four pounds were paid to their landlord, the next morning, even this half starved man, who would be sold from under them, Kate had paid this four pounds, and as I knew she had not at her own immediate command any such sum, I could not help fancying that this was the sum destined to defray this evening's expenses, or, at least a portion of it, and, ladies, can you not guess what has become of our subscriptions. On learning all this, I guessed that our party would be some what deficient in a few material points, and so took the liberty of ordering supper and engaging musicians on my own responsibility; and now you have the whole story.'

The mystery was now cleared up, and cleared up to the satisfaction of all. Need we say that Kate's conduct met with the approbation of all?—that those who had suspected and murmured against her, now begged, with tears in their eyes, to be forgiven? Need we further add, that the supper was eaten, the polka danced; and a happier evening never spent and that to this very day a favorite topic of conversation amongst the favored guests on that happy evening is Kate Crosby's Polka Party?

Advertising.—The Philadelphia North American says—How few appreciate the benefit of advertising. The following anecdote was related to us by one of our customers a few days since. We were enquiring into his prospects, success, &c., when he replied, I could not do without your paper. Some time since I bought a lot of damaged goods at auction, advertised them with you, and in a few days sold not only all these goods, but six times the amount of others, which otherwise, I should not have done. Here in one transaction this individual cleared more than the cost of several year's advertising, besides bringing new custom to his store.

An Old Fashioned Sleighing Party.—The Springfield Mass. Republican of Saturday states that on Friday, a party of ninety nine persons, 'old and middle aged ladies and gentlemen,' from Bristol, Ct. arrived here in the morning, spent the day after the old fashioned sort, and returned in the afternoon.

Whaling.—There has been added to the whaling fleet, the past year, 92 vessels. There are now nearly seven hundred vessels engaged in that branch of marine industry, giving employment to 17 or 18,000 seamen. The losses of the past year have not exceeded one half of one per cent. upon the amount of navigation comprised in the fishery.

A. H. Lovett, the defaulting teller of the Commercial Bank at Albany, has been bailed out for \$20,000.

Twenty-Eighth Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29, 1845.

SENATE.—Mr. Upham presented a series of resolutions, adopted by the Vermont Legislature, in favor of the Tariff of '42; the reduction of postage; the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands; expressing the deep and pervading hostility of that State to the annexation of Texas; and requesting the co-operation of their Congressional delegation to carry out these views.

After the morning business the Senate resumed the consideration of the Post-office bill. The greatest diversity of opinion seemed to prevail in regard to the contemplated reduction of postage; most of the proposed amendments to the bill were rejected, but no definite action was had, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Numerous resolutions of enquiry and reports were made; after which the Oregon debate was resumed, and three speeches being delivered—all rampart for occupation—the fire burnt out for the day and the committee rose.

The following appropriation bills were then acted on and laid aside to be reported:—The Post-Office bill; the Revolutionary Pension bill; the Fortification bill, and the Indian bill.

The Pension Bill appropriates \$1,850,000.

The Fortification Bill appropriates the following items among others:—

For Fort Schuyler, N. Y.	\$50,000
Fort Wood, Bedford's Island,	35,000
Fort Hamilton,	20,000
Fort Trumbull, Conn.	30,000
Fort Adams, Rhode Island,	10,000
Fort Warren, Mass.,	50,000
Fort Independence,	7,000

THURSDAY, JAN. 30, 1845.

SENATE.—The appropriation bills from the House for the Post Office, for Pensions, and for Fortifications, were twice read and referred.

Various other subjects of no immediate importance were disposed of and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—An order for the printing of 25,000 extra copies of the Report of the Commissioners on Patents.

The Oregon debate was resumed in Committee of the Whole, Messrs. Thompson, McClelland, and Hamlin of Maine, speaking in favor of the bill. Mr. J. R. Ingersoll opposed the bill as involving a breach of good faith.

Mr. Elmer was for giving notice at once to Great Britain that the joint occupancy must cease; but as the bill now stood, it was in direct violation of the treaty.

An amendment suggested by Preston King, providing for notice to the British Government, was read and led to a declaration from Mr. Adams, that should the amendment be offered, he would move an amendment.

The House then adjourned for want of a quorum.

FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1845.

SENATE.—The Senate was not in session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Saunders reported a bill to establish a uniform rule of Naturalization, and to repeal all existing laws on that subject; which was read and referred.

A resolution was adopted, providing that all debate in Committee of the Whole on the bill to establish a Territorial Government in Oregon, shall cease on Saturday, Feb. 1. The debate on the bill was then resumed. Mr. Hunt of N. Y. spoke in opposition to the bill, and was followed by Mr. Morris of Penn. on the same side. Mr. Douglass of Illinois advocated the measure in his usual boisterous manner, pushing matters to the utmost extremity at once, without regard to the views or desires of Great Britain. Mr. Severance spoke in opposition to the bill; and Mr. Garrett Davis expressed himself favorable to taking steps to settle the Oregon question.

He thought the time had arrived when no longer delay should be indulged in deciding, with England, the question of title. But he thought the first step was not the passage of such a bill as this.—He was in favor of giving notice, as provided in the treaty of 1818, for terminating the joint occupancy, and, after that shall have been done, then take the steps suitable to a proper assertion and maintenance of our rights.

Mr. Adams rose, when, as usual, the members generally crowded round him. He was listened to, with profound and unbroken attention, for an hour, in giving his views of the course proper to be pursued, in reference to the Oregon question.

On motion of Mr. Winthrop, at 4 o'clock the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1845.

SENATE.—The Senate was not in session.

HOUSE.—After the despatch of some unimportant business, the Oregon question was taken up in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Winthrop of Mass. opposed the bill, and reproached the flippant and careless manner in which the members spoke of a war with England. Her portraiture in suitable colors the importance and serious character of the question, and deprecated in the name of patriotism, of religion and morality, the encouragement of a feeling that invited an outbreak with England. He was in favor of awaiting the result of the negotiation now going on, before the joint occupancy was terminated.

Mr. Carey of Me. supported the bill, and Messrs. Hardin of Illinois, Kennedy of Ill. and others participated in the de-

bate until 2 o'clock, when in compliance with the resolution adopted on a previous day, the discussion was brought to a close, and the question was taken on the amendments in order; several of which, materially changing the character of the bill were adopted; and a new section requesting the President to give notice to Great Britain of the termination of the joint occupancy, was agreed to—yeas 99 nays 97.

The committee also agreed to an amendment declaring that nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with the rights of Great Britain under the 3d article of the Treaty of 1827, until the termination of three months after giving the above notice.

The Committee then rose, and the bill and amendments were reported to the House; the main question was then ordered, and will be the first business on Monday.

MONDAY, FEB. 3, 1845.

SENATE.—The Senate ordered the appointment of a committee on their part, to join a committee to be appointed by the House, for counting the votes for President and Vice President elect, agreeably to the Constitution.

The bill reducing the rates of postage, occupied the attention of the Senate again to-day.

The attempt to secure to members of Congress the present unrestricted right of franking, failed, 24 to 18. So, as the bill stands, the members of Congress are to have each five franked stamps a day, during the session.

An important amendment was adopted which permits the transmission of newspapers out of the mails.

Mr. Merrick protested against it, as utterly destructive of the bill. With it, he would not give a button for the whole bill.

However, he was somewhat assuaged by the adoption of an amendment prohibiting the transmission of manuscripts with the newspapers.

The greater the number of the newspapers carried out of the mail, the less will be the expense of the Post Office Establishment. To be sure, it is necessary, in any bill, to provide against the frauds that might be practiced by sending letters with the newspapers.

Mr. Ashley opposed an amendment providing that should there be any deficit in the means of the Department to keep up the present facilities for the new States, the same should be paid out of the public Treasury.

It was thought necessary, before voting upon this, to have another week's debate, and in order to prepare for it, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The bill for the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, was passed to-day by a vote of 105 to 68. The bill demands no aid from the Government, though the Government owns two and a half millions of the stock of the Company, and can never get a copper back, unless the work be completed.

There are only eighteen and three-tenths miles to be completed, when the Canal will reach Cumberland.

This act simply gives the assent of Congress to the acts of the State of Virginia and the State of Maryland, which pledge the profits of the work for the purpose of raising a loan to complete it.

The House took up the bill establishing the Oregon Territory, and proceeded to vote on the amendments, under the previous question.

Mr. Winthrop's amendment, adding a proviso that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist in the territory, except for crime, was agreed to, yeas 131, nays 69.

The other amendments were adopted in succession.

The question was then taken on the last and most important amendment, the addition of the 43d section, and it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 121, nays 82.

The bill was finally passed—Yeas 140, Nays 84.

TUESDAY, FEB. 4, 1845.

SENATE.—Mr. White presented resolutions from the legislature of Indiana, instructing their Senators to vote for putting an end to the joint occupancy of the Oregon Territory. Also, resolutions concerning the Wabash and Erie canal.

Mr. Dix, presented a petition, asking the Senate, by negotiation, or otherwise to procure the annexation of Canada.—Mr. D. in conformity with the decision yesterday, moved that it lie on the table, which was ordered.

Mr. Niles, presented a memorial from a large portion of his immediate neighbors, asking the Senate to take immediate and friendly action for the acquisition of Texas.

The following resolutions were submitted and adopted:

A resolution by Mr. Dayton, calling on the President, if not inconsistent with the public interest, to inform the Senate, whether Duff Green does now hold, or has held, any diplomatic station at the republic of Texas; if so, when he was appointed; what is his pay; what were his instructions.

A resolution by Mr. Huntington, that the Secretary of War communicate to the Senate, a record of the magnetic observations made at Girard College if now in his possession.

On motion of Mr. Bates and after explanation by him, the Senate took up and passed a bill to restrict the grant of pensions in certain cases.

Mr. Evans, from the Committee on Finance, reported the Sub-Treasury bill of

the House without amendment, and recommended its indefinite postponement.

Mr. Huntington from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to establish a collection District at St. Mary's in Georgia.

The Oregon bill was referred to the same Committee, already having a like subject under consideration.

The morning business being finished the Senate took up the unfinished business of yesterday, being the Post Office Bill. The question was upon an amendment of Mr. Ashley, to provide for any deficiency in the Post Office revenue out of the Public Treasury.

This amendment was debated at some length.

Mr. Bagby moved an amendment, which was adopted, giving to all Deputy Postmasters, the same compensation in 1845 which they had in 1844.

Several messages in writing were here received from the President of the United States.

The Post office bill was finally reported to the Senate, and the various amendments, already made, were concurred in, and some alterations were made in the phraseology of the bill. The word "stamp" was stricken out and "frank" substituted.

A tedious debate then followed upon an amendment proposed by Mr. Simmons, in reference to the franking privilege.

Mr. Allen spoke at length, against the abolition of the franking privilege, and argued ingeniously to prove by doing away with the privilege, members of Congress were getting rid of the labor of correspondence with their constituents.

In the midst of the speech of Mr. A., he was interrupted by a request from Mr. Archer that he would allow him (Mr. Archer) to make a report upon the joint resolution for the annexation of Texas.

Mr. Archer said that his state of health was such that he was compelled to throw himself upon the courtesy of the Senator from Ohio and the Senate, to permit him, out of order, to make a report upon this very interesting subject, in order that he might withdraw immediately after.

The Post Office bill was then momentarily laid on the table.

Mr. Archer then went to the Chair, the report in question, together with all the memorials and resolutions on the subject, which had been referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Report of the Committee ends with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the joint resolutions passed by the House of Representatives, for the Annexation of Texas to the United States, be rejected.

A motion was made for printing the report and resolution, which was adopted.

Mr. Buchanan said he was in a minority of one in the Committee, which made this report and at the proper time, he should advocate the passage of the measure as it came from the House.

Something was said about setting a time for the consideration of this subject, but no time was named.

The Post Office Bill was again taken up and Mr. Allen resumed his speech against the abolition of the franking privilege.

Mr. Buchanan said he desired, as he had been chiefly attacked, to reply at some length.

A motion was therefore made, it being late, that the Senate adjourn, which was adopted.

HOUSE.—Some time was spent after the journal was read, in determining what subject should be taken up. The House eventually proceeded to the consideration of the bill making appropriation for certain Eastern and Western Rivers and Harbors. The bill was read, when the vote was taken on the motion submitted on a former day by Mr. T. Babbitt, of Kentucky, to suspend the rules for the purpose of having the foregoing bill acted on.

Mr. Seymour, of N. Y. demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and being taken the rules were not suspended—yeas 52, nays 90.

The bill relating and reducing the price of public lands was then taken up, and debated at some length.

A resolution was then offered, providing that all debate in committee, on the foregoing bill shall cease to-morrow at one o'clock.

The previous question was demanded and seconded, and the resolution was passed.

A variety of Executive communications and Senate bills, on the Speaker's table, were read and disposed of.

Some further unimportant business was transacted, when the House, at 3 1-2 o'clock adjourned.

A number of the citizens of Illinois have formed themselves into an Association of Social Reformers or Fourierites, and intend making a settlement, early in the coming spring, near Lick Creek, in Sangamon county, in order to put in practice the principles inculcated by Charles Fourier and his followers.

On the 4th January, a treaty was concluded at the Agency in the Creek nation, between Major Wm. Armstrong, Gov. P. M. Butler, Col. James Logan and Thomas L. Judge, Commissioners for the U. S. on the first part, the Creek tribe of Indians on the second part, and the Seminole tribe of Indians on the third part.

The English Royal Mail steamers, it is said, will come direct to Boston, hereafter, and not stop at Halifax.

MILLIONAIRES IN NEW YORK.—A

pamphlet has just been issued in New York, giving a list of nearly 800 citizens, residents in that city, whose real or supposed wealth exceeds \$100,000. The following is a list of all the 'millionaires,'

John Jacob Astor, \$25,000,000; Stephen Whitney, \$10,000,000; Wm. B. Astor \$5,500,000; James Lenox \$3,000,000; Isaac Bronson, \$1,500,000; Stephen Van Rensselaer, \$1,000,000; Henry Brevort, jr., \$1,000,000; Wm. C. Furness, 1,000,000; John Haggerty 1,000,000; Peter Harmony, 1,500,000; Jonathan Hunt, 1,000,000; Peter Lorillard, 1,000,000; Governor Morris 1,500,000; Anson G. Phelps, 1,000,000; John Moore, 1,000,000; Peter G. Stuyvesant, 4,000,000; Cornelius Vanderbilt, 1,200,000; John Mason, 1,000,000; Mrs. Jacob Lorillard, 1,500,000; Mrs. Frances Pease, 1,500,000.

ARTS OF BEGGARS IN NEW YORK.—A writer in this city, to a New Haven paper, alludes to "two wretched looking women, with emaciated infants in their arms, begging for bread," near a fashionable jeweller's shop, in Broadway, where the rich were making liberal purchases.

In relation to this allusion, the Tribune has a correspondent, who tells this story. A few months since, a clergyman in this city was frequently visited by a female, who uniformly brought in her arms an infant clothed in rags, and so poor and emaciated that, apparently, the little sufferer's existence could not be many days prolonged. After suitable relief had been furnished to the child, in the way of clothing, the clergyman went to another house, to make a call, and there found the "living skeleton," again, he had just relieved. This time it was in the hands of another mother, and clothed in rags as before.

He investigated the matter and found that the child was starved for the purpose of being used as capital in begging—that four different females used it for this purpose, each using different streets to exhibit it in; and all claimed it as their own. They cleared by the operation about six dollars per week.—New York Express.

ANOTHER "INDIAN" OUTRAGE.—

Thomas Whitaker, a deputy sheriff of Otsego county, New York, went to Worcester, in that county, one day last week, to serve some writs not at all connected with the rent difficulty, but was seized by 25 or 30 men disguised as Indians, and prevented from performing his duty. His papers were taken from him, he was ridden on a rail, his head was tarred, his boots taken off, filled with tar and drawn on again, and he was then sent away with the injunction not to appear again "in their dominion under pain of death."

An anti-rent disturbance has also occurred in Cattaraugus county, and at our last advices, the people in Ellipticville were under arms to defend the jail where some rioters were confined. The Sheriff had been fired upon several times.

Under Sentence of Death.—The following persons are under sentence of death for murder.

New York.—Babe, the pirate, now confined in the prison at Blackwell's Island, New York. The time of execution is fixed by the President in July, 1845.

Maine.—Thomas Thorn, for murder, now confined at hard labor in the State Prison. Time of execution not fixed.

Fernand.—Eugene Clifford, for the murder of his wife and child. Time of execution not fixed.

Rhode Island.—John Gordon, for the murder of Amasa Sprague. Time of execution, Feb. 14th, 1845.

It is said that the U. S. Government is about to make a peremptory demand upon the British Government, though Mr. Everett, for the delivery of a gang of eight or nine slaves who burned a house in Florida, and then escaped to Bermuda.

A boy accidentally hung.—A few days since, James Trayman, son of Dr. Trayman, of St. Charles, Mo., accidentally hung himself. He was playing with a rope and barrel, at the residence of his brother, in St. Charles county, the rope was fastened to the joint of the building and round his neck. The head of the barrel on which he was standing, broke in and he fell, and was soon after found by the other boys hanging by the neck, and life was totally extinguished. He was an active, sprightly boy, about twelve years old.

The Cincinnati Gazette says that a patent has been obtained by J. H. Pennington, for a machine to navigate the air. It consists of ten section balloons, a car and a steam engine.

FIRE.—A barn on Heath street, Roxbury, belonging to Mr. McIntire, was burnt on Saturday evening, together with a chaise and sleigh, all of which were entirely destroyed. The barn had been recently built, and no fire been near the premises, which renders it certain that it was the work of an incendiary, and was probably set on fire as a decoy to get the engines from the lower part of the town, the better to execute the vile purpose. [Boston Mercantile Journal.]

The bill providing for taking the sense of the people of Virginia upon the propriety of calling a General Convention, was indefinitely postponed in the House of Delegates of that State, on the 28th—yeas 64, nays 63.

COLLEGE BURNED.—The College

Edifice, on Walnut street, Cincinnati, was nearly destroyed by fire on the 19th inst. Its walls, and a small portion of the roof remain, but it is a complete wreck, it was one of the oldest public buildings in the city, and was, at the time of the fire occupied by the Cincinnati College, Dispensary, Mercantile Library, Sons of Temperance, and various literary societies. But we are glad to say that most of the material and books belonging to these various societies were saved.—The valuable library of the Mercantile Association, their works of art, the full length portraits of Wm. Henry Harrison and Charles Hammond were rescued without damage.

Criminal Court.—Trial of the Slave Pauline.—Yesterday morning, at an early hour, the Criminal Court room was crowded to excess, in consequence of the announcement in some of the papers that the slave Pauline, who was arrested a few days ago on the charge of the murder of her mistress, Eleanor Rappeneck, would be tried. Pauline was soon afterwards brought into Court, and a special tribunal consisting of Judge Canonge, and six freeholders, having been duly organized and sworn, according to the provisions of the Black Code, the prisoner was called upon to plead to the charge laid against her, when she answered "not guilty." Mr. Nautre, who was appointed by the Court, acted as the prisoner's counsel.—The Mayor, Recorder Genois, Mr. Rappeneck, the physicians who attended and saw the state of Mrs. Rappeneck and her children at the time of the prisoner's arrest, the girl Dinah who had witnessed the ill usage which Pauline gave her mistress and children, the gentleman who wrote the letter signed "Humanity" the Mayor, and some other witnesses, were examined, all of whose testimony fully sustained the statement of fact already before the public in relation to this dreadful affair, besides developing more of the fiendish practices of the slave towards her wretched victim, than has been published, and a recital of which, we had time or space would harrow the feelings of our readers. Mrs. Rappeneck presented a dreadful spectacle, and in her own person exhibited abundant marks of the prisoner's brutal cruelty.

The evidence was so strong and conclusive that no defence could be offered but justice to the gentleman who acts as counsel for the prisoner, requires that we should say he did his utmost on behalf of his client. Pauline was found guilty of striking her mistress so as to cause the shedding of blood, and was sentenced to be hung on the 21st of February, in front of the Parish Jail; but if she proves to be pregnant, as she alleges, her execution is to be postponed to the 28th of March, 1846. The prisoner appears to be about 28 years of age, is of the middle size, and her appearance is that of a healthy, robust and energetic being. We understand that she once belonged to the late President Monroe. An immense crowd was assembled in a vicinity of the Court room when their case was concluded, and the police had to resort to some adroit measures to convey the prisoner to jail without passing through the great throng of people who were desirous to see the wretched prisoner. A cab being in readiness, she was put into it and driven off in safety.

N. O. Tropical

From the New Haven Herald Wednesday evening.—The Snow Storm yesterday and to-day was one of the greatest and severest that has visited for several years. The three or four days preceding it were intensely cold, freezing the ground to a great depth, that every flake that fell was accumulated upon its surface. The snow commenced falling about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and has continued till nearly the present time, 2 o'clock P. M. when there is about 12 inches on a level.

A strong wind from the North having prevailed at the time, the snow piled in drifts, blocking up the streets, almost obstructing locomotion. The northern mail, due last night, by Railroad arrived to-day about 12 o'clock. To tide our harbor last night, we were formed by a gentleman doing business that vicinity, rose to the almost unprecedented height of 18 inches above the top of the Long Wharf, but owing to the great body of ice, little or no damage was done.

From the Newark Daily Advertiser

last evening.—THE GREAT SNOW STORM.—We had no such storm within four years that which commencing about 12 o'clock on Monday night and continuing with intermission to the time we go to press has completely insulated the city, covered the streets and country about with some two feet of snow.

McCURRY, THE MURDERER.—In taking this notice to Baltimore, the officer having charge of him, were obliged to keep his arms closely pinned, to prevent his doing any further mischief to himself. He refuses to eat, and they carried with them a bottle of nourishing liquid, of which they forced down his throat from time to time.

Mr John McElwain, of Utica, discovered about 8 o'clock on Saturday morning, suspended from a beam in a second story of the barn attached to tavern, the Traveller's Home, corner Columbia street and the Chenango canal. Mr McElwain had been a resident of Utica for a great number of years, and was formerly engaged in the stage and livery stable business.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
Newport.
SATURDAY, FEB. 8, 1845.

THE WEATHER.—The weather for the last week has been as severe as has been known here for several years. On Tuesday evening a N. E. Snow storm commenced, which gradually increased until night, when a heavy gale commenced which blew with great violence nearly all night, when it shifted to S. E. followed by a heavy rain, which has glazed every thing with ice.—About 8 or 10 inches of snow, which is much drifted, is supposed to have fallen.

Accounts from different parts of the country represent the fall of snow as very great.—In New York it is stated at 20 inches deep so as to obstruct the streets.

THE ANNEXATION BILL.—Letters from Washington express the opinion very strongly, that a decided majority of the Senate are opposed to the bill which has passed the House for the annexation of Texas, and opposed to the passage of any bill for that object.

A correspondent has sent us through the Post Office the following good suggestion.

MR. EDITOR,
Permit me through the medium of your paper to suggest to those citizens—whose side walks are covered with ice, the propriety of scattering ashes upon them, the walking in some of the streets is very dangerous at this present time, and it would be but a common act of humanity on their part to attend to the reasonable request.

CIVIL.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

At four o'clock on Wednesday morning, says the New York Herald, a terrible fire was discovered to be raging in the block of buildings occupied as the Tribune printing establishment, corner of Spruce and Nassau streets. Every effort was made by the fire companies to master the raging element, but to no purpose, and in the course of a couple of hours after the first notice of the blaze, the Tribune newspaper concern, the periodical depot of Mr W. H. Graham, the bookseller's and stationer's establishment of Jansen & Bell, the liquor store occupied by Mr Kennedy, and the German establishment of the Deutsche Schnellpost—a German journal published in New York for the last three years, with a large stock of books, &c.—were totally consumed with all they contained. Mr Graham lost not only his stock, but \$400 in cash and his gold watch, and narrowly escaped with his life by leaping out of an elevated window upon the deep snow beneath.

The Germans, who had a ball in Tammany Hall, which adjoined the burned buildings in the rear, were alarmed in the midst of their revelry, when all was going on "merry as a marriage bell," and we understand that the rear of old Tammany got a severe scorching. Some insurance is effected upon these buildings, but nothing like the actual loss. Kennedy had no insurance, and the Deutsche Schnellpost very little. Jansen & Bell's loss is over \$10,000—Greeley & McElrath at least as much. The origin of the fire is attributed to the negligence of boy who, in kindling a fire in one of the rooms of the Tribune establishment made use of a newspaper to promote the draught, which not only took fire but took wing to some other department, and set fire to a mass of papers; and as the partition walls in the interior were composed of wood, the progress of the flames was rapid in the extreme. Not a brick remains upon another, so thoroughly did the work of destruction go on. We are happy to state that no lives have been lost although several persons slept in the building where the fire broke out.

FIRE IN PROVIDENCE.—The sloop James Lamphere of New London, Capt. Kennedy, was discovered to be on fire yesterday about 2 o'clock, P. M. The fire arose from the spontaneous combustion of some cotton waste which was on deck. The waste was destroyed, with some cotton bails, which were on deck; also the mainsail, bonnet of jib and gaff topsail. The cargo under deck was not injured. The whole damage was about \$1000. The waste and bails were insured; no insurance on the vessel.

Providence Journal.

At the fire in Salem on Wednesday morning, we learn from the Register that the total loss is estimated at from \$10,000 to \$15,000. Mr Pearson, the Tobacco and Cigar manufacturer, whose stock was all lost, was insured \$1500 at the Rockingham office—Mr Gordon, provision dealer, was insured \$1200 at the Salem Mutual. Wm. Chase, Hurd Ware dealer, fore man of engine No. 2, was very seriously injured by the falling of a portion of the coving upon him as he was engaged in the discharge of his dangerous duties. His left thigh was badly fractured and his head cut and bruised, but we understand that last evening he was as comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

The brig R. de Zaldu, Capt. Kingsbury, arrived at New York on Wednesday from Vera Cruz, which place she left on the 14th ult.

We learn from Capt. K. that Gen. Santa Anna had made five different attacks upon the city of Puebla, and had been repulsed each time, with some loss. At length, despairing of success at that point, he withdrew, with all his forces, about 4000 men. An express arrived at Vera Cruz from Jalapa just before the Z. sailed, stating that Santa Anna was besieging Perote, to which place it appears that he retired after leaving Puebla. Generals Bravo and Peredes, the chiefs of the Revolutionary party, (which now wields the civil power,) were still at Puebla on the 12th ult., with about 10,000 men.—It was supposed they would soon march in pursuit of Santa Anna. Even should he be taken prisoner, it was thought at Vera Cruz that his enormous wealth, (he having, it is said, more than \$12,000,000 in England,) would avail to purchase his own life and the lives of his officers; although his conduct at Puebla is represented to have been exceedingly brutal, and to have raised the popular indignation against him to the highest pitch.

The people of Vera Cruz were expecting a visit from Santa Anna soon, either with a besieging army or as a fugitive.—He would, however, be obliged to pass through a defile (about 15 miles from Jalapa) which was well fortified, and commanded by Gen. Jose Rincon. At Vera Cruz there were also fortifications, which, although incomplete, were supposed to be sufficient to prevent his capturing the town.

Information brought by the express from Jalapa, mentioned above, excited apprehensions at Vera Cruz that an intrigue was going on, to save him and his officers, and that a fresh outbreak and much bloodshed would be the consequence.

Another report was, that Santa Anna had sent in his submission to the new Government, and had placed himself and his troops at their disposal.

The officers commanding at Vera Cruz were Generals Moza and Hernandez; the Castle is under the command of Gen. Juan Loto, a sterling man, and an inveterate enemy of Santa Anna.

It was deemed probable that Santa Anna would soon find his fortunes desperate, and escape on board an English frigate stationed at Sacrificios, with orders, it was said, to receive him and protect his person.

The brig passed, as she was coming out of the harbor of Vera Cruz, the Mexican steam frigate Montezuma, going in with troops from Campechy.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

LATER FROM THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.

A letter has been received in Boston from Valparaiso, dated Oct. 4, which states that a vessel had arrived there from Tahiti, bringing accounts of a battle between the French and the natives, more sanguinary than any previous battle, which terminated in favor of the French. The natives had two hundred killed, and the French one hundred. The battle took place at Matavai Bay, Point Venus, on the West Coast of Tahiti, in the latter part of August or early in September. Our last previous advices were of August 12, for some weeks previous to which there had been no fighting, the natives having probably been engaged in preparing for a powerful effort to rid themselves of their oppressors.

Queen Pomare had gone to Bulobulo, an island about 60 miles south of Tahiti. The French had banished from the islands a great many foreigners who had taken up arms on the side of the natives, or otherwise assisted them in their warfare with the French.

The Revenue Cutter Jackson, Capt. Michael Connor, has done good service on our coast during the present winter. Capt. Connor and his active and faithful officers have been extremely vigilant and very successful in rendering efficient aid in saving the property on board of several vessels which have been driven on shore during the winter. The money expended in this service, so important to the lives and property of those who are engaged in our foreign and coast wise navigation, all men of all parties, we are happy to say, concur in adjudging to be well spent. And to officers who endure the hard but important and humane service of cruising on our coast during this most severe and inclement season, and especially to those to whom we have alluded, who so well and so faithfully perform their duties, too much commendation cannot be awarded.

Providence Journal.

RUMOR IN TEXAS.—The Clarksville (Texas) Northern Standard of the 26th ult., says: "We have seen a letter, dated the 11th inst., from the Hon. Wm. H. Burland, in which he states that propositions are before Congress, from the Governments of France and England, to have our independence immediately acknowledged by Mexico, if we will withdraw our application for annexation to the United States, and pledge ourselves not to renew it."

The New Comet.—Observations have been made at the Depot of Charts during the only two evenings since its discovery that the weather would permit. Its nucleus, we understand, is plainly visible through the large telescope. It is rapidly coming into better view, and those who are curious to see it may find it with a common spy-glass to the south west of Jupiter.—Nat. Int. Feb. 1.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A

Mr George W. Little of Marshfield, was on his way to this city on Monday evening last, he was waylaid in Weymouth by three men and a boy and robbed of his pocket book containing \$213, of which \$200 was in bills of \$50 each of the Eagle Bank, Boston. It occurred at a place called Penman's Hill, near the toll gate, at about seven o'clock.—Mr. Little was leading his horse up the hill, when he was seized by two men who held his hands fast behind him, while one of them covered his mouth which prevented his calling for assistance. The boy then took his pocket book from him, after which they ran into the woods. One of the men stood by and took no part in the robbery. Although it was quite dark, Mr. L. thinks he should be able to recognise one of the men. He has offered a reward of \$25 for the arrest of the robbers and recovery of the money.—Rox. Adc.

James L. Hammond, of Dunbarton, New Hampshire, a young man, had his skull badly fractured on the 23d ult., by a blow from the limb of a tree he was felling. He was expected to recover.

Rev. Dr. Hitchcock has accepted his call to the Presidency of Amherst College but will not enter upon its duties till the summer term. His inauguration will take place at the close of the present term.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The bill to pay the interest of the State debt due Feb. 1, has been passed unanimously in both Houses, and only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law.

The Secretary of the Navy officially acknowledges the receipt of an anonymous letter containing \$150, post marked in New York and reading thus:—Enclosed \$150, paid United States, pursuant to promise made the Lord."

Increase of State Pauper Expenses.

During the time of the last war with England, when business was prostrated, and when Maine was a part of Massachusetts, and the State allowance for paupers was 90 cents a week for adults and 50 cents for children, the expenses were only \$60,000 a year. Now when the allowance is only 40 cents a week for adults and 28 cents for children, the same expenses are \$70,000 a year.

Newburyport Herald.

Brighton Market, Monday, Feb. 3.

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 490 Beef Cattle, (including 50 uncut last week 1400 Sheep, and 60 Swine.—60 Beef Cattle unsold. The Swine were reported last week.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—A small advance was effected, and we quote to correspond, viz: a few extra \$5 25 a 5 50; first quality \$5 a 5 25; second quality \$4 50 a 4 75; third quality \$4 a 4 50.

Sheep.—Common Sheep from 1 75 to 2 25; Western from 2 25 to \$4.

Swine.—No lots sold. At retail, 4 and 5c.

PETERS' LOZENGES purify the system, purge the blood of every noxious substance, restore the functions of the whole animal economy, and leave the individual with a reinvigorated constitution.

Had we room, we would introduce such proofs of the virtues of this incomparable Lozenge as would satisfy the most skeptical and incredulous. As it is we offer it to the public, strong in the belief that it will be found superior to any known remedy.

For Sale at No. 142 Thames Street by CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent, Newport R. I.

Weekly Almanac.

Table with 5 columns: Day, Sun, Sun Moon, High, Low. Rows for February 8 to 14.

Moon 1st q. 10th 11h 30m afternoon.

Metecorological Diary

FOR JANUARY, 1845.

Table with 4 columns: Therm's, WINDS, GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER. Rows for Jan 1 to Jan 31.

Temperance Notices.

A Lecture will be delivered on MON. DAY EVENING next, at the Town Hall, by Mr. J. E. Dawley, Jr., before the Newport Washington Entire Abstinence Society. Feb. 8.

A Lecture on the subject of Temperance will be delivered before the Young Men's Temperance Society at the Town Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 13th, by the Rev. Mr. Packard, commencing at 7 o'clock By order of the President. B. H. TISDALE, Jr. Sec'y.

NOTICE.

The subject of to-morrow evening's lecture in the Unitarian Church (at 6 1/2 o'clock) will be—"The Papedom of Boniface VIII."

MARRIED.

In Providence on the 3d inst. Mr. Henry Tilden, of New Bedford, Mass. to Miss Catherine A. Carpenter, daughter of Job Carpenter, Esq.

In Hopkinton, R. I., 9th ult. at the Friends Meeting House, George K. Hall to Caroline C. Kenyon, both of Fall River.

DIED.

In this town, on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Wing S. Greene, eldest son of the late Mr. Samuel Greene, in the 40th year of his age.

On Wednesday last, Pompey Levy, (col.) aged about 60 years.

At the Newport Asylum on the 2d inst. of dropsy in the Chest, Mr. John Rogers, of North Carolina, aged 92 years.

In Providence on the 30th ult. Mrs. Eliza, both Williams, widow of the late Mr. John Williams, of Cranston, aged 81 years.

On Wednesday last, Mrs. Martha Ann, wife of Mr. Wm. H. Clarke, and daughter of the late Capt. Edward Church, of Bristol in the 28th year of her age.

In Warwick on 31st ult. suddenly, John Holden, Esq. in the 70th year of his age.

In South Kingstown, on the 25th ult. Caroline L., daughter of Mr. Wm. C. Watson, aged 1 year and 4 months.

In Montville, (Me.) Mrs. Jane Wheaton, aged about 116 years.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, February 1.

Sloops Rientz, Darfee, for New York for Providence; Amity, for Providence for New York; Victory, Francis, for New York for Providence.

Cleared—Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner Havana, and sailed.

TUESDAY, February 4.

Sch's King Cook, for Taunton for Nor. folk; Hope W. Gandy, Gandy, for Richmond for Fall River.

THURSDAY, February 6th.

Brig May Flower, Coggeshall, for Trinidad for New Haven.

Sch's Constitution, Somers, for Fall River for Charleston.

Sch's Cape Fear, Pearce, 15 days from Wilmington, N. C. for Boston, with Staves and Naval Stores.—On Tuesday last experienced a severe gale, shipped a heavy sea, which carried away great part of the deck, and caused the schooner to leak so much as obliged them to keep the pumps going until her arrival in this port.

Sloop Henry Gibbs, for Providence for New York.

Rev. Cutter Ewing, from a cruise.

FRIDAY, February 7.

Sch's Amira, Bates, for Providence for Rappahannock; Preston, Williams, for Norfolk for Providence; Frances, Gardner, for Providence for Norfolk.

Marine Memoranda.

Sch's Cors, Read, was advertised at Charleston 29th ult. for New Orleans with dispatch.

Sch's Extra, Howe, of and from this port, for Camden, Me., previously reported ashore in Herring Cove, Cape Cod, was got off 30th ult. and would proceed first wind to Camden or Boston.

Barque Providence, Vinton, was l'd at Appalachicola 18th for Providence.

Ar at Montevideo, prov to Nov. 16th, brig Columbia, Barney, from Buenos Ayres, and Boston.

WHALEERS.

At St. Thomas, 5th inst, brig Lagrange, of Mattapoisett, from Western Islands, 305 bbls. oil, to sail in 2 or 3 days.

Ar at New Bedford, Feb. 5th, Ship Isaac Howland, Fisher, N. W. Coast, Maui Sept. 11th, with 3,000 bbls (120 sp.) oil and 3,000 lbs bone. The I. H. came to anchor S. by W. of Pensac, 3 miles distant, about half past 11 A. M. on Tuesday, and during the gale of that day dragged her anchors to within one mile of the Hen and Chickens, when at half past 8 to prevent her going ashore, her foremast was cut away, which in falling carried the main and mizen masts with it, all of them breaking off within a few feet of the deck. In this situation she was discovered Tuesday morning by the Vineyard Pilot boat Relief, which promptly went to her assistance, and with the U. S. Cutter Jackson, towed her into port. The I. H. has been to the northward of the Gulf since the 29th ult. and has had very severe weather. Spoke Sept. 25th brig America, Smiley, of Newport, bound to South Shetland Islands.

Laws of Rhode Island,

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly Jan. Session, A. D. 1845.

AN ACT in amendment of an act entitled "An act relating to the overseers of the poor, and to the asylum in the town of Bristol," passed in June, A. D. 1823.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Sec. 1. That so much of the fifth section of the act to which this is an amendment as requires the freemen of the town of Bristol to appoint commissioners of the asylum annually on the last Tuesday of August, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. That the qualified electors of said town be, and they are hereby authorized at their annual town meeting holden on the first Wednesday of April, to appoint not less than three, nor more than five persons, being freeholders of said town, commissioners of said asylum, who shall exercise the same powers and be subjected to the same duties as said commissioners exercised or were subjected to by the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment.

True copy—witness, HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT prescribing the qualifications of Freemen entitled to vote in town meetings in Providence, for management of the Dexter donation.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Sec. 1. All persons who by the provisions of the Constitution are entitled to vote in the city of Providence for members of the City Council, or upon any proposition to impose a tax, or for the expenditure of money, are hereby declared to be freemen, entitled to vote in all town meetings holden in said city, for the purpose of transacting business in relation to the town of Providence by the last will and testament of Ebenezer Knight Dexter, and the asylum and other town or city property connected therewith.

True copy—witness, HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Lists of Voters for 1845.

THE Town Council of the town of Newport, will meet for the purpose of preparing the lists of Voters required by the 14th Section of the election law, at the Town Hall in Newport on Monday, Feb. 17th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m. Persons claiming to vote, whose names were not upon the voting lists last year must appear or furnish evidence of their age and residence By order,

B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

Feb. 8, 1845.

TO LET

and possession given immediately.

The commodious and very convenient Dwelling House, belonging to the subscriber, at the fork of Broad & Spring streets. The House is new and in the best order in every part. On the premises is a never failing well of excellent water, a brick cistern for rain water led into the basement, and a wood house in the yard. A tenant is desired of good character and one that will be punctual in payment, quarterly; none other need apply Z. L. HAMMOND.

Feb. 8.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

THE Farm pleasantly situated in Portsmouth, about 5 miles from Newport, adjoining the Glen farm at the North, the East river on the East land of Mrs. Brown on the South, and Stephen Slocum, Mrs. Wilcox, and the Glen on the West, containing about 150 acres, now occupied by Mr. Benedict Peckham. For further information apply to

JOHN J. ALLAN.

Newport, Feb. 8.

Executrix's Notice.

THE subscriber sole Executrix of the last will and testament of

POLLY GRELEA,

late of Newport, Spinster dec., having given bond to the Court of Probate as the law directs, hereby requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to her for adjustment, and all those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment.

MARY SHERMAN, Executrix.

Newport, Feb. 8.

CLERK'S OFFICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 6th, 1845.

THE Commissioners report of Claims against the estate of

WM. M. ALLSTON,

late of Newport, Esq. dec., was presented for allowance with request that notice be given that the same will be acted upon, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and that notice thereof be given 3 weeks in the Newport Mercury for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate Newport Feb. 7th, 1845.

THE Executor of the estate of

SAMUEL WATSON,

late of Newport, dec., presents his first account on said estate, for allowance, with request that notice may be given for all persons interested to appear at a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and object to the settlement of said account if they see cause, and that previous notice be given three weeks in the Newport Mercury.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 7th.

GEORGE ENGS, guardian of

NANCY STEWART,

of Newport, single woman, presents his guardianship account on her estate for allowance, with request that notice may be given that the same will be taken into consideration at a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in March next at 9 o'clock, a. m., all persons interested are notified to appear at said time and place if they see cause and be heard, and previous notice is hereby given by publishing the same 3 weeks in the Newport Mercury.

B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

Auction.

Administrators Sale of REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Probate of Little Compton, will be sold at Public Auction on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 12th of March next, at one o'clock, P. M. (if fair if not the next fair day except Sunday):—

THE right of Reversion or right devised to the residuary Legatee in the homestead Farm of the late William Wilbour, Esq. dec., containing about forty acres, with a good two story dwelling House, and other buildings thereon standing and a good orchard, situated on the west of the road from Tiverton to Segunnet Point, and bounded East on the road, South and West on land of William Gray, and North on land of Philip Wilbur, 2d.

Also, immediately after, the right of possession for five years from the 25th of March next in the Farm owned and devised as above, situated East of the Road and of the above described premises, containing about twenty two acres of land with three fourths of a dwelling House and other buildings thereon.

Likewise, a lot of salt meadow situated at the head of the Marsh on the east of the creek, containing about two acres, possession of the two last named lots given on the 25th of March next. Conditions of sale at the time and place.

CLARKE WILBOUR,

Administrator with the will annexed, on estate of Wm. Wilbour, dec.

Feb. 8.

Administrators Sale of REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises on the 15th day of February next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., by virtue of authority from the Court of Probate of the town of Newport:—

All the right title and interest which

Mary Smith, late of Newport, had at the time of her decease in or to a lot of land and wharf with a dwelling house and stores thereon, situated in said Newport on the West side of Thames street; formerly owned by John C. Scott, dec. and now occupied by Mrs. Hesbury as a boarding house. Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

CHARLES GYLES, Admr.

Newport, Jan. 11.

REAL ESTATE For Sale.

To be sold at Auction on TUESDAY, the 18th day of February next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, by virtue of a grant of the General Assembly:—

All the right, title and interest of Lyd-

ia B. Brown, Abraham T. Brown, and Lucy B. Brown, minor children of Abraham Brown, late of Middletown, dec. in and to a certain tract of land, situated in said Middletown, containing about fifteen acres with an Orchard and a Dwelling house and other buildings thereon. Bounded Northerly partly on the road and partly on land of Aaron Brown, Easterly partly on the road and partly on land of Joseph Weaver and the heirs of Thomas Weaver, dec., Southerly on land of said Joseph Weaver and the heirs of Thomas Weaver, and Westerly on land of the said Aaron Brown.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold at Public Auction all the right, title and interest of Lucy Brown (widow of said Abraham) William W. Brown, Charles P. Brown, Edward H. Hubbard and Mary B. Hubbard, (heirs at law of said Abraham,) in and to the above described premises.

Conditions at the time and place of sale.

CHARLES F. BROWN

Attorney for Lucy Brown, Guardian of the above minors, and Attorney for W. W. Brown, E. H. Hubbard, and M. B. Hubbard.

Middletown, Jan. 17, 1845.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.

NEWPORT, N. C. :—Clerk's Office, Supreme Court.

WHEREAS Joshua Dwelly, of Tiverton, in said County hath this day filed his petition praying for certain reasons contained therein, that said Court would extend to him the benefit of the act made and passed for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of the said Joshua Dwelly, that they be and appear (if they see fit) before our Supreme Court next to be holden at Newport, within and for the County of Newport, on the first Monday of March 1845, then and there to respond to said petition.

WM. GILPIN, Clerk.

Feb. 3, 1845.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.

NEWPORT, N. C. :—Clerk's Office, Supreme Court.

WHEREAS William Wilcox, husband of Sarah B. Wilcox, of Tiverton, in said County, hath this day filed his petition, praying for certain reasons contained therein, that the bonds of marriage between him and the said Sarah, may be dissolved.

Notice is hereby given to the said Sarah that she be and appear (if she shall see fit) before our Supreme Court, next to be holden at Newport, in and for the County of Newport, on the first Monday of March, 1845, then and there to respond to said petition.

WM. GILPIN, Clerk.

Feb. 5, 1845.

Agricultural.



Calves with Sheep.

We have often recommended the keeping of calves with sheep, as we have found it an excellent plan, and highly approved of by others who have tried. In this way there is less trouble, and the calves keep in fine condition upon the coarse part of the fodder which the sheep leaves. In such cases, calves are never afflicted with vermin, and if any are on them before, they will soon disappear after the calves are among sheep. Sheep are usually provided with a good shelter in winter, and the calves will seek the warmest part of it in cold weather.—This plan will not do for those who keep sheep without water in winter, unless the calves have extra attention in this respect.

Boston Cultivator.

Saving Manures.

The chief, the grand, I was going to say, almost the sole object with every farmer, should be the accumulation of manure, from one year's end to another, day in and day out, and from every possible resource. Not a single pound of feathers or of hair, or of horn, or of hoof—not a single pint of ashes, or of soap suds, or of urine; not a weed, if possible to prevent it, should be lost.—All, all should be saved, and converted into manure. Of one thing every farmer is certain—that cultivation exhausts his land: something, of course, must be done to restore that of which it is exhausted. How long will a horse work if gets no feed? How long will the best cow give milk if she gets nothing to eat? Neither can a farm be worked and milked without being fed. Instead of looking only to the stable and the hog-pen for manure, and managing them carelessly and unskillfully, the thinking farmer will reflect that there is nothing which will rot, but that it may be converted into good, fattening food for his farm. If a horse dies on the farm, let him be covered with cartloads of earth, and the very gases that escape in the course of putrefaction, will impregnate and make good manure of the whole mass.—Let nothing be lost—not even the offal of poultry or the pigeon house.

J. S. Skinner.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND &c.
NEWPORT, ss: Clerk's Office, Supreme Court.

WHEREAS Margaret Moffet, of the Town and county of Newport wife of William E. Moffet of said Newport, manufacturer, hath this day filed her petition, praying for certain reasons therein, that the bonds of marriage between her and the said William may be dissolved; and whereas the said Margaret hath also filed her affidavit that the residence of the said William is to her unknown. Notice is hereby given to the said William to appear if he shall see fit at our Supreme Court next to be holden at Newport within and for the County of Newport on the first Monday of March 1845, to respond to said petition.

WM. GILPIN, Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Dec. 9
THE subscribers hereby give public notice that they have been appointed joint Executors of the last will and testament of

SANFORD ALMY,

late of Little Compton dec. and have accepted of said trust, and qualified themselves according to law. They therefore request all the debtors and creditors of said Estate to make settlement with them without delay.

SANFORD ALMY, } Executors,
JOHN E. ALMY, }

Commissioners' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners on the estate of

SOUTHWICK IRISH,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, we hereby give notice to the creditors of said estate, that they must present their claims to either of the commissioners within six months from the date hereof; and that we will meet at the house of Joseph Childs on the first Saturday in March next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of examining and determining on their several claims.

JOSEPH CHILDS, } Commissioners,
JOHN COBY, }
JOHN BOYD, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

PHEBE IRISH, Executrix.

Portsmouth, Sept. 2, 1844.

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned having received from WILLIAM A. COGGESHALL, and DAVID M. COGGESHALL, Jun., both of the town and county of Newport, Cabinet Makers and partners under the firm of W. A. & D. M. Coggeshall, an assignment of all their property for the benefit of their creditors; those having demands against the said Coggeshalls are requested to present them, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

JONATHAN T. ALMY, Assignee.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1844.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

CHARLES CASTOFF,

late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, and six months from this date, being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their respective claims, we will attend at the house of Charles E. Hammett on the last Saturdays of October, November and December at 2 p. m., for the purpose of deciding on such claims.

CHARLES E. HAMMETT, } Comm'rs.
PETER P. REMINGTON, }
WM. J. HOLT, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r.

Newport, July 1, 1844.

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, administrators on the estate of their father, Audley Clarke late of Newport, dec., hereby request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to either of them, and those having demands to present them for settlement.

PELEG CLARKE, } Adm'rs.
WM. A. CLARKE, }
EDWARD CLARKE, }

Newport, April 4th, 1844. 11.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the Creditors of the estate of

GILES BARNEY,

late of Newport, & 6 months from this date being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their claims before said Commissioners, we will attend at the house of Peter P. Remington, on the 2d Saturdays in March, April and May next at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of deciding on such claims as may be presented against said estate.

CLARKE BURDICK, } Comm'rs.
JAMES LAWTON, }
ANDREW WINSLOW, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

PETER P. REMINGTON, Administrator.

Newport, Nov. 9, 1844.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, administrator on the estate of

GYLES BARNEY,

late of Newport, dec. requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment to

PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1844.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners on the estate of

SOUTHWICK IRISH,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, we hereby give notice to the creditors of said estate, that they must present their claims to either of the commissioners within six months from the date hereof; and that we will meet at the house of Joseph Childs on the first Saturday in March next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of examining and determining on their several claims.

JOSEPH CHILDS, } Commissioners,
JOHN COBY, }
JOHN BOYD, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

PHEBE IRISH, Executrix.

Newport Bank.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders of the Newport Bank, held Wednesday, January 1st, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year: William Vernon, Isaac Crocker, William Stevens, Edward P. Newton, Edward T. Allen, Simon Newton, Jr., Wanton T. Sherman.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, William Vernon, Esq. was elected President,

S. CAHOONE, Cashier.

Jan. 4.

Bank of Rhode Island.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode Island, held January 7th, 1845, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing viz:—

S. F. Gardner, James Hammond, N. B. Hammett, W. C. Gibbs, T. C. Dunn, Pelleg Clarke, and W. A. Clarke.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors S. F. Gardner, Esq. was elected President,

W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.

Jan. 11

N. E. Commercial Bank.

AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the N. E. Commercial Bank, held on Tuesday, January 7th, 1845—

George Hall, Samuel Allen, B. H. Tisdale, George Bowen, Joshua Sayer, Daniel Tisdale, and J. S. Munro, were elected Directors.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, George Bowen was re-elected President,

G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.

Jan. 11.

R. I. UNION BANK.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the R. I. Union Bank, held at their Banking room on Tuesday, Jan. 7th, 1845, S. T. Northam, George Eng, R. P. Lee, Charles Devens, Samuel Barker, Wm. Sherman, Wm. Littlefield, Wm. C. Cozzens, and B. A. Mason were elected Directors for the year ensuing.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, George Eng, Esq. was re-elected President,

BENJ. A. MASON, Cashier.

Jan. 11.

Large Sales

AND

Small Profits.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT,

TAYLOR & DRAPEL,

No. 433 A-2

THAMES STREET,

HAS selected in Boston expressly for this market, a large assortment of English and American Cloths suitable for the Fall trade, consisting of

Plain, Diamond and Double

Wave BEAVERS; Black,

Blue and Fancy coloured

BROADCLOTHS.

A choice selection of Cloths for Pantaloons, consisting of

Cassimeres, & Doe Skins,

of all colors and Shades.

Vestings

of the newest style, from the latest importations, and every other article called for from a Tailoring establishment. All who wish to purchase cheap, are invited to give him a call.

—MOTTO—
"The nimble squire is better than the slow skilling"

He manufactures on the most reasonable terms, every description of

Fashionable Clothing,

Coats, Pants, Vests, Cloaks, Sacks, &c., constantly for sale, or will be furnished to order at short notice, and at prices lower than can be purchased in town.

CUTTING particularly attended to.

Newport, Sept. 28, 1844.

NEWPORT

DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Dye House, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Grapes, Merinos, Sattins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns, merino, circassian, bombazine, and crepe dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, surtouts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that he has taken the Store, corner of Banister's wharf and Thames-street, and directly opposite the Eagle Hotel, where he intends keeping a general assortment of Fruits, Preserves, Jellies, Spices, Caisups, Pickles, Macarons, Vermacilla, Nuts, bottled and Draft Ale; bottled Cider, Porter & Beer by the dozen or single bottle; bottled and Fountain Soda Water, with or without Syrups, by the doz. or single bottle; Havana and Principe Cigars, Fine Cut Chewing, Turkish and American Smoking Tobacco; Pipes, Bird Cages and Bird Seed; and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

T. S. STANHOPE.

Newport, May 18th.—11.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE owned and formerly occupied by Mrs. Com. Perry, with a large garden, containing a variety of Fruit Trees. The House is in good order, and has every convenience for a large family. Possession given as soon as desired. Also, a three story store on Champlin's Wharf. Apply to

Nov. 2. B. A. MASON.

NEW FRUIT.

Oranges, Lemons, Cocoanuts, Figs, Prunes, Raisins, Grapes, Sultanina Raisins, Apples of every kind, And a great variety of Nuts, just received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of

Oct. 2. T. STACY JR.

House and Land For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell her estate in Portsmouth, R. I. viz:—A new and convenient dwelling House and out buildings, and two acres of land beautifully situated about six miles from Newport on the road leading to the Glen, within a few rods of Mrs. Durfee's Tea-House. The House is one story high with six rooms on the floor and well finished throughout, the land and fixtures are in excellent order. Any person wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. The terms will be made easy.

SARAH C. GRINNELL.

Portsmouth June, 8.

TO LET.

THE lower part of a convenient Dwelling House, with a garden situated in Washington street, being the late residence of Captain Robert Carter, deceased. For terms apply to

THEOPHILAS TOPHAM.

Newport, Aug. 31.

TO LET.

THE upper part of the House in Thames street, next north of the subscribers residence. For terms apply to

S. T. NORTHAM.

Also, a large School Room, in a very pleasant situation, near the residence of Dr. Cotton.

LUMBER & LIME.

70,000 Shingles, various qualities. 20,000 feet of Eastern Pine Boards and Plank. 10,000 feet Hemlock, do. do. 4,000 Clapboards. 100 Casks of Lime.

To close a concern, the above will be sold low, in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to

JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Nov. 2.—11.

FOR SALE.

At the Shop of the late Andrew Winslow in Broad Street.

A LARGE quantity of Hinges, Gate Hangers, Hay and Manure forks, Iron bars, Hoes, Ox chains, Hay knives, Shovels & Tongas, Axes, Hatchets, Bush knives, Stone hammers, Pick Axes, Corn knives, Drills, Spoon Shovels, Hooks, Garden-forks Chopping knives, Files, Spikes, Staples, Carriage springs, Drawing-knives, Stone sledges, with a variety of other articles all of which will be sold at very reduced prices by

ANDREW WINSLOW, } Adm'rs
WANTON T. SHERMAN, }

Newport, July 6.

Winter Arrangement.

FOR NEW YORK

VIA STONINGTON RAILROAD,

DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Morning Line, via Long Island Railroad.—The MONROE GAN, will leave Stonington for Greenport, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on the arrival of the train that leaves Providence at 8 1/2 o'clock, a. m.

Night Line.—The MASSACHUSETTS, Captain Comstock, will leave Stonington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the arrival of the mail train from Boston.

Tickets for both routes can be obtained at the Stonington Depot, and on board the ferry boat.

WM. COMSTOCK, Agent.

Nov. 16.

Superior Seidlitz Powders

AND Seidlitz Water, in bottles, just received and for sale at the Confectionary of

T. STACY JR.

Vegetable Pulmonary BALSAM.

For Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, and Chest.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is an old, well tried, and almost universally approved remedy. It has been extensively used for the last 15 or 20 years in almost every city and town in New England, and also very extensively at the South and West. It is recommended and prescribed by many of the most respectable physicians as a safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, and acknowledged by thousands, who have for a long time used it, to be the most valuable remedy for the above complaints ever offered to the American public.

The proprietors of this article cannot resort to the style of advertising which is often adopted at the present day. They do not wish to deceive the credulous and unsuspecting, but appeal, with confidence to the facts, and experience of a discerning public. There are a few individuals in New England who have not used this preparation themselves, or who have not friends who have used it. Numerous certificates from physicians and others, having for many years been published, it is deemed unnecessary to add any at this time. Be sure to get the genuine. Call for it by its whole name, "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," and avoid "Carter's Pulmonary Balsam," and the numerous imitations which have sprung up in consequence of the great celebrity of the true article. See that it is signed Wm. Jonn Cutler. Prepared by Reed, Wing & Cutler, wholesale druggists 54 Chatham street, Boston, and sold by druggists, apothecaries, and country merchants generally. Price 50 cents.

For sale in Newport, by

R. J. TAYLOR.

Nov. 9, 1844.—6m.

Marble and Brown Stone MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the Manufacture of Marble and other Stone at the old stand No. 222, Thames-st., (North end,) where he will manufacture Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones of the first quality of Italian and American Marble and Slate, also hearths and freestone work of all descriptions.

Also, Soap Stone for lining stores and Grates all on the most reasonable terms.

Orders from any part of the Country faithfully executed.

PHILIP STEVENS.

Newport, June 15, 1844.—1yr.

NEW TIN and SHEET IRON WARE Establishment.

THE subscribers have taken the store No. 127 Thames Street, nearly opposite the store of Messrs Finch & Engs, and have entered into co-partnership under the name of

Coggeshall & Bliss,

for the purpose of manufacturing every description of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.—They will sell on REASONABLE TERMS to suit the times.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britannia Ware. They also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron STOVES of the most approved patterns.

N. B. All kinds of Job Work in the above line done to order.

A share of public patronage is solicited with the assurance that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction to all who may favour them with orders in their line of business.

FREderick COGGESHALL.

WILLIAM H. BLISS.

Newport, Aug. 10, 1844.—11.

Stoves! Cooking Stoves!!

A NEW and SUPERIOR pattern for COAL, just received; also, a variety of Parlor and other Stoves, constantly on hand and made to order, for sale low by

COGGESHALL & BLISS.

Newport, Sept. 14, 1844.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842;—

Solomon Townsend, Tully D. Bowen, William Rhodes, Nathaniel Bishop, Robert R. Stafford, George S. Rathbone, Amos D. Smith, Caleb Harris and Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock, Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the resident and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALLEN O. PECK, Sec'y.

American Insurance Co's Office, July 14, 1842.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the firm of

GEORGE BOWEN & CO.

GEORGE BOWEN.

STEPHEN B. CHACE,

Newport, January 1, 1844.

Flour, Buckwheat, Butter, &c., &c.

THE subscriber has recently returned from New York with an additional supply, added to his former Western purchase, viz:—

Family Flour, Buck W. Flour, Goshen & Western Butter, Cheese by the box & cask, Leaf Lard in small kegs, Spits & Pippin Apples, per bbl. Snelbark Nuts, per bbl or bushel, Damson Plums, by bushel, &c., Fresh Raisins by the box, Fresh Figs in small drums, Brown Sugar, White Beans by the Bushel, &c. For sale at No. 9, Devens' Wharf, by HENRY POTTER.

Newport, Nov. 30.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and valuable FARM, lying on the East side of this Island, and 4 1/2 miles from Newport being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is well fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, a good wash room chaise and milk house, crib and grain house, and a large houbble barn; all the above buildings are in good repair—there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—There is also a large full grown green orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit, and any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.

ROBINSON POTTER.

Smoke House.

JOHN W. DAVIS, No. 100, Thames Street, has in readiness his SMOKE HOUSE, for the purpose of smoking HAMS. He will also take Hams to cure, in the best manner. Those who favor him with their custom will please send them as above, and they will be satisfactorily attended to. If any one desires Mr. D. to send for their Hams and return them, he will do so at a small additional expense.

Newport, Nov. 9, 1844.—3m.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan."